BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENN., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861.

TERMS:

Two Dollars a Year, Payable in Advance Sa. No attention paid to orders for the paper less accompanied by the Cash.

Adviating the state of the Cash.

Adviating the state of the first insertion, and 50 cents for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to those who nelvertise by the year.

50 Possible sandling advectisements must mark the number of times they desire them insorted, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. Tex.

For annuancing the names of candidates for office, \$5, Cosh.

Oblinary advices over 12 lines, charged at regular advertising rates.

lar advertising raise.

Atl communications intended to promote the private ends or intersets of Corporations, Societies, Schools, or Individuals, will be charged as adverots. Work, such as Pamphlets, Minutes, Circu asds, Blanks, Handbills, &c., will be execu

ted in good style and on reasonable terms.

All letters addreaded to the Proprietor, will be promptly attended to. promptly attended to,

No communication inserted unless accompanied
by the name of the author.

The Bost.

Athens, Priday, August 30, 1861. The War in Missouri-Gen. McCulloch's Official Dispatch.

Springfield, Mo., via Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 13, 1861.

Hon. L. P. Walker: The battle of Oak hill has been fought, and we have gained a great victory over the enemy command-ed by Gen. S. Lyon. The battle was fought ten miles from Springfield. The fought ten miles from Springfield. The enemy were nine or ten thousand strong. Our force was about the same. The battle lasted six and a half hours. The enemy were repulsed and driven from the field, with the loss of six pieces of artillery, several hundred stand of small arms, eight hundred killed, one thousand wounded, and three hundred prisoners. Gen. Lyon was killed, and many of their prominent officers. Our loss was two hundred and sixty-five killed, eight hundred wounded, and thirty missing. We dred wounded, and thirty missing. We have possession of Springfield, and the enemy are in full retreat towards Rolla.

BEN. McCrilocu, Brigadier-General Commanding. Wheeling Convention.

Wheeling Convention.

WHEELING, VA., Aug. 20.—The Convention to-day passed an ordinance creating the new State, reported by the Select Committee on the division of the State, by a vote of 50 to 28.

The boundary as fixed, includes the counties of Logan, Wyoming, Raleigh, Fayette, Nicholas, Webster, Handolph, Tucker, Presion, Monongalia, Morrow, Taylor, Barbour, Unshur, Hawson, Lowis,

Tucker, Preston, Monongalia, Morrow, Taylor, Barbour, Upshur, Hawson, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Kanawha, Boone, Wayne, Cabell, Putnam, Mason, Jackson, Roane, Calhoun, Wirt, Gilmer, Ritchie, Wood, Plensant, Tyler, Dodridge, Wetzel, Marshall, Ohio, Brooke and Hancock.

A provision was incorporated permitting adjoining counties to come in if they should desire by permission of a majority to do so. The ordinance also provides for the election of delegates to a convention to form a constitution. At the same

tion to form a constitution. At the same time the questions, "For a new State, or Against a new State," shall be submitted to the people, within the proposed boun-daries. The election is to be held on the 24th of October next. The name of the

From Washington.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Major Anderson left for Kentucky yesterday, intending at once to assume command of his based on what he can get at home."

Department,
The Tribune says, on Gen. McClellan's order all the women, except the two hospital nurses, are ordered from the camp

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21,-Blair says he has no power to stop correspendence by Express. The power belongs to the

Washington, Aug. 21.—The Post say the Navy-Department is certain of its ability to keep the Potomac open.

The Government is sending arms into East Tennessoc.

The Commercial says the feelling among the military is intense against There is less anxiety respecting an at

Boteler, Congressman from the Har-per's Ferry District, has been sent to

From New York. New York, Aug. 21.—The privateer on the 26th. August Douglass, a Balti-more merchant, has been arrested for tampering with the officers of a British schooner from Bermuda. 500 barrels of turpentine have arrived here. New York, Aug. 21.—Cotton sales 2,500 bales; middling upland 18c.

From Jefferson City. JEYFERSON CITY, Aug. 21.—Gov. Gamble orders out the militia. He has appoint-ed Inspectors in five of the seven milita-ry districts.

The report that Fort Scott is in the hands of the Confederates is contra-licted.

From Cairo. Cause, Aug. 21.—A small battle occur-red last night at Charleslou, in which the Confederates are reported warsted. The Confederates were bull strong under Col. Hunter. They lost 40 killed and 70 wounded.

From Missouri. Sr. Louis, Aug. 21.—Commerce has again fallen infacthe hands of the Fed-eralists, the Confederates retiring without

Sr. Louis, Aug. 21,-Price's official report says the Missouriuns in the battle at Springfield numbered 5,000 of which 156 were killed and 517 wounded.

From Richmond. BRUNDING, Aug. 21.—Pressient Davis has approved of the Bill providing for the admission of Missouri, into the Con-federacy, and uiding her to rejel inva-sion.

From Reatucky.

Breckinridge was called on to allay the in time of war! excitement. He said the first step tocavalry. He united with his fellow-citizens demanding this. The cavalry then abandoned the arms, and quietly left for pearance in the gloomy midst of Fort

From Washington.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The passport system does not apply to persons going or returning from Canada by Rail. Hayfi advices of the 8th say that a formidable conspiracy to overthrow the Government by the blacks has been dis-covered. Several arrests have been made. San Domingo advices represent the in-habitants reconciled to the Spanish Gov-

The line from Alexandria to Loudon is dotted with Confederate camps. At Lees-burg there are 3,000 Infantry and six annon. At a point six miles below, here are 6,000 men and six carnon; and four miles beyond, 3,500 men. There are also 2,000 cavalry in Loudon county. The Potomac remains too high to be forded even by cavalry.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Senator John-son expects to head the army on his re-turn to Tennessee.

Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain

The One cause in that State.

The Postmaster-General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangeress, shall not be

Major Barrett has been arrested and taken to Fort Lafayette.

The Townsend county, Maryland, Court House and records are burned.

The Post says that Johnson declares he will not return to Tennessee unless he accompanies a Union army.

From Philadelphia.

Philabeliphia, Aug. 20.—The Jefferson-ian newspaper, in Rochester, was quietly visited by a mob last night and cleaned

There was no disturbance. Most of the residents of the place were ignorant of what was going on, until the work was Rumors are affoat of arrests of suspected citizens, but that of Pierce Butler is be

lieved to be the only one made. The following appears in the Indiana Courier of the 16th August.

Sr. Louis, August 14th. Gov. Morton and Gen. Grant, at Ironton, were attacked last night by Gen. Hardee. The Rail Road at Flat River is in possession of the Confederates. J. C. FREMONT, Major-General Commanding.

From Ohio. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The Stark County Democrat has been totally gutted by volunteers.

Caino, Aug. 24.—It is reported that the Paducahans sent to Union City for can-non. 4,000 Missourians are reported at Benton, Mo., fortifying.

The "Efficient" Blockade.

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes the following extract of a letter to a merchant of that city, dated London. August 2de "Osborne (Donegal, No. 101) is ordered to the North American station. We

are preparing coormous reinforcements to protect British commerce against a blockade which is both illegal and inefficient. "There are only ten weeks' consump-

tion of cotton in the country.
"Even if you should whip Gen. Beau-regard, he has only to retire and await

Clothing for the Soldiers.

All who can do so, should, at the earliest possible day, make up something like the following, for their friends and relatives, omitting such, of course, as have

erctofore been furnished: Two pair of pants of heavy brown or grey mixed jeans, lined, if thought ad-visable, with domestic. One roundabout, or army jacket, of the

ame material, lined throughout, with ide and vest pockets. It should be long enough to come some four inches below the waistband of the pants, and large enough to be worn over the vest or outside shirt. One heavy vest, of jeans, linsey or ker-

One overshirt, of some woolen or mixed goods.
One or two pair of drawers, as the case

Two pair of heavy woolen socks.

Two pair of heavy woolen socks.

One good blanket—lined is advisable.

An overcoat, or a loose sack coat; or hunting shirt with belt.

which speaks the sentiments of the Ohio State Journal, and many of the leading politicians of the Republican party, inleed it is the real sentiment of most of the leading Republicans of the country Read it.

Read it.

The time has arrived when slavery must be legally abolished. The mose subjugation of the Rebels has no worth in fisciff, the cause must be removed, else you cannot prevent the periodical return of such satisfivoples; and such repeated concussions, will, one day ruin the State.

Specie Seized.

The Clarksville Chronicle says: Nine housand dollars in allver, destined to some point out of the Southern Confedracy; was intercepted at the State Line, in the train going from Nashville to Louisville, fast Monday evening. The treasure was brought down to Clarksville and deposited in one of our banks, to wait an investigation of the matter of ownership and destination. Somebody

by a matter of exceeding general interest, and each provision of the bill will, no doubt, be anxiously scanned by the people:

A Bill to be entitled an Act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, and to provide a War

suc of Treasury notes, and to provide a War Tax for their redemption.

Secreta 1. The Congress of the Con-federate States of America do emect, that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearer, at the expiration of a months after the ratification of a Treaty of Peace between the Confederate States and the United States; the said notes to be of any denomination not less than five dollars, and to be reissuable at pleasure, until the to be re-issuable at pleasure, until the same are payable; but the whole issue outstanding at one time, including the amount issued under former Acts; shall not exceed one hundred millions of dol-lars; the said notes shall be receivable in payment of the war tax hereinafter provided, and of all other public dues, exvided, and of all other public dues, ex-cept the export duty on cotton, and shall also be received in payment of the sub-scriptions of the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and manufactured articles. Sac. 2. That for the purpose of fund-ing the said notes, and for making ex-change for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles, raw produce and handlactured articles, or for the purchase of specie or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasury, with assent of the President, is authori-zed to issue bonds, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum until they become payable, the interest to be paid semi-annually: the said bonds not to exceede in the whole one hundred millions of dollars, and to be deemed a substitute for the thirty millions of the keeps of dollars, and to be deemed a substitute for the thirty millions of the bonds au-thorized to be issued by the act, approv-ed May 16, 1851; and this act is to be deemed a revocation of the authority to issue the said thirty millions. The said bonds shall not be issued in less sums than one hundred dollars, nor in frac-ticual parts of a hundred species when tional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hun-dred dollars, the said bonds may be issuod in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, military and naval stores or for the proceeds of raw produce and manufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the act aforesaid; and whenever subscriptions of the same have been, or shall be made payable at a particular date, the Secretary of the sury shall have power to extend the of sales until such date as he shall

see fit to indicate, Sec. 3. The holders of the said Treasu-

ublic debt, and of supporting the Government, a war tax shall be assessed and levied of fifty cents upon each one hun-dred dollars in value of the following property in the Confederate States, name-Real estate of all kinds; slaves; mer corporation stocks; money at interest, o of bills, notes, and other securities for money, except the bonds of the Confedmoney, except the bonds of the Confederate States of America, and cash on hand, or on deposite in bank or elsewhere; cattle, horses and miles; gold watches, gold mid silver plate; planos and pleasure carriages; Provided, Inwester, that when the taxable property, herein above enumerated, of any head of a family is of value less than five hundred dollars, such taxable property shall be exempt from taxation under this act; an provided yielder, that the property of col-leges and schools, and of charitable of schisious corporations of associations ac-tually used for the purpose for which such colleges, schools, kerperations or as-The Time has Come.

The following is an extract from a forther, that all public lands and all proposition to the Cincinnati Press, which speaks the sentiments of the Ohio

ses be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 5. That for the purpose of escertaining all properly included in the above
classes and the value thereof, and the
person chargeable with the tax, each
State shall constitute a tax division, over
which shall be appointed one chief collector, who shall be charged with the
doty of dividing the State into a convenient number of collection districts; subjest to the revisal of the Secretary of the
Treasury. The said collector shall be ap-

reasury. The said collector shall be appointed by the President and receive a salary of two thousand dollars. He shall give bond with securities to discharge the duties of his office in such amount as may be prescribed by the Socretary of the Treasury, and shall take eath faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, and to support and defend the Constitution. The said chief collector shall, with the appropriation of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a tax collector for each collection district, whose duty it shall be to cause an assessment to be made, on or before the first day of November next, of all the taxable property in his district included in each of the above mentioned classes of property and the persons then owning or in possession thereof; and in

Sec. 10. The several tax collectors shall on or before the first day of February cusuing, furnish to the chief collector of cusuing, furnish to the chief collector of the State in which his district is situated, a correct and accurate list of all the as-sessments made upon each person in his district, and of the amount of tax to be paid by such person, specifying each ob-ject of taxation; and the said chief col-lector shall collate the same in proper form and forward the collated lists to the Sacretary of the Transauge.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Sac. 11. The said several collectors shall the collectors respectively, within whose collection district such real estate shall be on the first day of May next, proceed to collect from every person hable for the concert from every person hadre for the said tax the amounts due and severally due and swing, and he shall previously give notice for twenty days in one news-paper, if any published in his district, and by notifications in at least four puband by notifications in at least four pub-lic places in each township, ward, or pre-cinct within his district, of the time and place at which he will receive the said tax; and on failure to pay the same, it shall be the duty of the collector, within twenty days after the first day of May aforesaid, by himself or his deputies, to collect the said tax by distress and sale of the goods chartely or effects of the nor. the goods, chattels or effects of the per-sons delinquent. And in case of such dis-tress it shall be the duty of the officer charged with the collection to make or cause to be made, an account of the goods or chattlels which may be distrain-ed, a copy of which, signed by the officer making such distress, shall be left with the owner or possessor of such goods, chattels or effects, or at his or her dwelling, with a note of the sum demanded, and the time and place of sale; and the said officer shall forthwith cause a notifi-See, 3. The holders of the said Treasury notes may, at any time, demand in exchange for these bond, of the Confell crate States, according to such regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the Treasury. But whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall selvertise that he will pay off any portion of the said Treasury notes, then the privilege of funding as to such notes simil cease, unsless there shall be a failure to pay the same in specie on presentation.

Size, 4. That for the special purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debt, and of supporting the Gov. istress for the payment of the taxes a-presaid, the goods, chattles or effects so istrained shall and may be restored to the owner or possessor, if, prior to the sale thereof, payment or tender thereof shall be imade to the proper officer charg-ed with the collection of the full amount demanded, together with such fee for levying and such sum for the necessary and reasonable expense of removing and keeping the goods, chattels or effects so distrained as may be allowed in like cases by the laws or practice of the State where-

> or appared as may be necessary for a fami-Sec. 12. That if the tax assessed on any real estate shall remain unpaid on the first day of Jane next, the tax collecthe first day of June next, the tax collector of the district wherein the same is situated, shall, on the first Monday of July thereafter, proceed to sell the same, or a sufficiency thereof, at public atterion, to the highest hidder, to pay said taxes, to getter with tweeters, and costs of sales said sale to be at the coart-house door of the court, or bright wherein said real the county, or parish, wherein said real estate is situated, and, if there shall be more than one county or parish in a district, the said collector is authorized to appoint deputies to make such sales in his tame as he cannot attend to the appoint deputies of make such sites in his name, as he cannot attend to bimself; and, for all the lands so sold by said deputies, the deeds as hereinafter provided for, shall be excepted by said collector, and such sales so made shall be valid, whether the real estate so sold shall be assessed in the name of the true owner or not. But in all cases where the property shall not be divisible so as to enable the collector by a sale of part thereof to raise the whole amount of the tax, with

n the distress shall have been made; but

in case of non payment or tender as a-foresaid, the said officers shall proceed to

sell the said goods, cirattels or effects at public nuction, and shall and may retain

rom the proceeds of such sale the a-mount censualfable for the use of the

onfaderate States, with the necessary

and reasonable expenses of distress and rate, and a commission of five per centum

ownership and detrained. Somebox part hereof to controlled in each of the above mentalized on the collector of an armost two-local was a property and the property and the property and the collector of the sale, and the collector of the sale sale and the collector of the sale sale and the collector of the

The Public Finances of the Confederate Government.

The following highly important bill has passed Congress and been approved by the President. The vote on its passage we understand to have been unanimous, both by States and members.

It will be seen that the bill constitutes the whole bears of the plan of huance and revenue of the Confederate Government. The full copy we are enabled to give of it will by a matter of exceeding general intertrators, or any person on their behalf, shall have liberty to redeem any lands and other real property sold as aforesaid, within two years from the time of sale, other real property sold as aforesaid, within two years from the time of sale, and its call of the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, of the same of sale his taxable property at the time preserviced by him, shall be it ble to a double tax upon all his taxable property; the same to be assessed by the selector or assessor, and to be collected in the same manner and by the same problems are founded as to the single tax.

Sec. 9. The lists all be made in reference to the value of station of the property and shall be into the hands of each of the property on the first day of December next; and shall be made out, completed and delivered into the hands of each of the account of the same plecture, and shall be made out, completed and delivered into the hands of each of the account of the callestors on the first day of Pecember next; and upon the receipt thereof, each tax collector may, for twenty-one days next ensuing the said intex December, hear and determine all appeals from the said assessments, as well as applications for the reduction of a double tax, when such tax may have been incurred to a single tax; which determination shall be final.

Sec. 10. The several tax collectors shall, on or before the first day of February to the collectors of marking the said interest for the said assessment and collecting of direct to the collectors or marking the said interest for the said assessment and collecting of direct to the collector or marking the said interest for the same and the rate of twenty or contained to include all lands and estate in the property in the property and shall have completed and the interest growing the recont, including ferrical transported to the collector of the unit of the charges in the rate of twenty or taxes under the property and shall have been made the said property and shall be made out, completed and delivered into the hands of each of the said respective to the collectors of the property and shall pay into the treative to the property and shall pay into the treative the ratification of a

be prepared, made, executed and proved or acknowledged at the time and times prescribed in this act respectively, or by any other or persons the deeds for the es-tate so sold shall be prepared, made, exein such form of law as shall be authorized and required by the laws of the Confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or falsely aftered, every such person shall be deemed and adjuged guilty of falony, and beeing thereof convicted by due course of law, shall suffer death.

Sec. 22. If any person shall at any time falsely make, forge or reacting providing and acknowledging deeds of bargain and sale or other conveyances for the transfer and conveyance of real estate, and for every despendent of the confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely aftered treasury note of the confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or falsely aftered, every such person shall be deemed and adjuged guilty of falony, and beeing thereof convicted by due course of law, shall suffer death.

Sec. 22. If any person shall at any time falsely make, forge or reaction or counterfeited, or falsely aftered treasury note of the confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or falsely aftered treasury note of the confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely aftered treasury note of the counterfeited, or count for every hundred taxable persons contained in the list as completed by him and delivered to the delicator. Proceed, that when the owner of any real estate is unknown, or is a non-resident of the

manner as the Secretary of the Trea-ury shall direct, and so as to provide full in-formation as to each subject of taxation. Sec. 14. Each collector shall be chargv the regulations established by the Sec-

sile, and a commission of five per centum thereon for his own use, rendering the overplust if any there be, to the person whose goods, chattels or effects shair have been distrained. Perceled, that it shall not be hawful to make distress of the tools or implements of a trade, or profession, heast of the plough, and farming utensils needs against the cultivation of improved the said chief collector, and by him be dissipated by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be also immediately forwarded to the said chief collector, and by him be dissiposed of according to the direction of the said chief collector, and by him be

preference to any other lien; the said lien to take date from the first day of October, to which the valuation has relation, and the hands and other property of any collector shall be bound by statutory lien for

collectors shall be five per cent. on the first ten thousand dollars received, and two and a half per cent, on all sums be-yond that amount, until the compensation shall reach eight aundred dollars, beyond a period of not less than five years, nor shall reach eight hundred dollars, beyond which no farther compensation shall be sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

uperintend-before the turned, and the tax paid by the corporatal stock of all corporations shall be re-turned, and the tax paid by the corpora-tions themselves, and not by the individ-ual stockholders. The term "merchan-dize" is designed to embrace all goods, wares and merchandize held for sale, except the agricultural products of the country. "Money at interest" is intended to include the principal stan of all money belonging to any person other than a bank upon which interest is paid or to be paid by the debtor, as the same stands on the first day of October. The term "cattle, horses and mules" is intended to include all such animals as are raised for sale, and

any treasury note of the Confederate States; or shall pass, utter or publish, or the assessment and collecting of direct taxes by the collectors or marshals, respectively, or their lawful deputies, respectively, or by any other person or perspectively, or by any other person or persons the deeds for the estate so sold shall be falsely, lorged or counterfeited; or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish, as true, any falsely alter-ed treasury note of the Confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely altered cuted and proved or acknowledged at the time and times prescribed in this act by the collectors respectively, within whose collection district such real estate shall be situated, or, in case of their death or respectively altered treasury note of the

law, shall suffer death.

Sec. 22. If any person shall at any time falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging or counterfeiting any bond or coupon in imitation of or purporting to be a bond or coupon of the Confederate State; or shall falsely alter or gatter or receive to be falsely allered. deeds of bargain and sale or other conveyances for the transfer and conveyance of real estate, and for every deed so prepared, made, executed, proved and as knowledged, the purchaser or granter shall pay to the collector the sun of five dollars for the use of the collector, marshal or other person effecting the sale of the real estate thereby conveyed. The commissions hereinafter allotted to each collector shall be in full satisfaction of all services rendered by them. The assessors appointed under them shall be entitled to three dollars for every day employed in making lists and assessments under this act, the number of days being certified by the collector and approved by the chiefcollector of the State, and also five dollars for every hundred taxable persons contained in the list, as completed by him and delivered to the state of the collector of the state, and also five dollars for every hundred taxable persons contained in the list, as completed by him and delivered to the state of the tempt to conspire with another to pass, utter or publish, as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited bond or coupon purportunknown, or is a non-resident of the or counterfeited bond or coupon purportsimated, and has no agent resident in said district, the assessor shall himself inake out a list of such read estate for the assessment.

Sec. 13. Separate accounts shall be kept at the Treasury of all moneys received from each of the respective States, and the chief collector shall procure from the chief collector shall be kept to the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief collector shall be controlled by the chief collector shall be controlled by the course of the chief chief chi each tax collector such details us to the hard labor for a term not less than five tax, and shall classify the same in such years nor more than ten years, and be

engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody Sg. 14. Each collector shall be charged with an interest of five per cent. per month for all moneys retained in his pessession beyond the time at which he is after the similartude of any plate from required to pay over the same by law, or which any notes or bonds issued as aforesold shall have been printed, with intent Sgc, 15. Each collector, before entering same to be used in forging or counterfeit. upon the duties of his office, shall give ing any of the notes or bonds issued as bond in such sum as shall be prescribed aforesaid; or shall have in custody or posts the Secretary of the Treasury with sufsession any blank note or notes, bond or ficient sureties, and shall take an eath faithfully to execute the duties of his office, and that he shall support and defend as aforesaid, with intent to use such the Constitution of the Confederate States,

SEC. 16. Upon receiving the tax due by Sec. 16. Upon receiving the tax due by u-sd in forging or counterfeiting any of such person the collector shall sign re-the notes of bonds is und as aforesaid, or such person the collector shall sign resting the notes of bonds is alores and or collector in duplicate, one whereof shall be shall have in his custody or possession any delivered to the person paying the same, and the other shall be forwarded to the chief collector of that State. The money which any such notes or bonds shall have been issued, with intent to use such pa-per, or cause or suffer the same to be used shall be also immediately forwarded to the said chief collector, and by him be disposed of according to the salid chief collector shall report the same tangents of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the said chief collector shall report the same immediately to the Secretary of the Treasury; and shall furnish him with a list specifying the names and amounts of each of the receipts which shall have been forwarded to him as aforesaid by the district collectors.

Sec. 21. If any State shall, on or before the first day of April next, pay in the district collectors.

Sec. 17. The taxes assessed on each person finall be a statutory lien for one year upon all the property of that person in preference to any other lien; the said lien in forging or counterfeiting any

lector shall be bound by statutory hen for five years for all moneys received by him for taxes; the date of such lieu to commence from the time of his receiving the money.

Sec. 18. The compensation of the tax collectors shall be five per cent, on the follow, and being thereof convicted by for text these of the section of the five per cent, on the follow, and being thereof convicted by for text these of the section of the same section of the section of a due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor, for

VOL. XIII---NO. 675.

Rather Enthusiastic.

A few years since, some roguish boys in a town not a thousand miles from the capital of New Hampshire, persuaded Joeph N. or, as he was generally called, Joe ! to attend Sunday School, Joe war an overgrown, half-witted, profane lad; and the boy anticipated considerable fun; and the various questions propounded to him were so readily and correctly answered that no one could for a moment au pose that he was not versed in theologica

Joe was duly ushered in and placed on settee in front of one on which his friends were seated, and recitation com-

The teacher first questioned the class on their regular lessons, and afterwards turned to Joe.

"My friend, who made the world we vEh!" said Joe, turning up his eyes like an expiring calf.

"Who made the world we inhabit?" Just as he was probably about to give the answer, one of the boys seated behind him, inserted a pin in his (Joe's) pants, about nine inches below the ornamental

buttons on his coat. "God Almighty." answered Joe in an elevated tone, at the same time rising to his feet.

"That is correct," replied the teacher, but it is not necessary that you should rise in answering; a sitting posture is just as well."

Joe was scated and the catechism proeeded.

"Who died to save the world?" The pin was again inserted, and Joe replied, "Jenus Christ!" in a louder tone than before, again rising from his seat.

"That is also correct; but don't manifest so much feeling; do be a little more reserved in your manner," said the teacher, in an expostulating tone. After Joe had calmed down, the exam-

ination went on.
"What will be the doom of all wicked men." was the subject now up for con-sideration, and as the pin was again "stuck in," Joe thundered out with a still

higher elevation of his body, "Hell and "My young friend," said the instructor, 'you gave the true answers to all the questions, but while you are here we wish you to be more mild in your words. Do, if you can, restrain your enthusiasm, and give a less extended scope to your feelings."

Obeying Orders.

Gen. McDowell in his official report, says that a number of Fire Zouaves, who were supposed to have been taken prisoners, have been heard of in New York. He gives it as a kind of mystery, but the following paragraph from a New York paper explains the matter;

One of the Fire Zouaves, who had been in the battle at Bull Run and vamoused very soon thereafter, was recognized near Washington market, in this city, a day or two ago. "Wha "What the devil are you doing here?" a-ked his acquaint-ance when he recognized him. Got leave of absence?" "No!" thundered the Zouave. "I got the word to "fall back" at Bull kun, and nobody has told me to halt! so I have kept on retreatin' ever since, and got away here!"

A Bad Disease.

The Iowa Journal, a few days ago, had an article showing a pretty bad condition of affairs in that State from the loss of Southern trade and general stagnation of business consequent upon the Lincoln war. In the course of a long article portraying the evils, the editor said: "From every hill-top and valley of Iowa

the cry will soon come, 'peace, take off restrictions, unlock the channels of trade, rive us peace and life." He further says he knows that to be so, "we state nothing from hearsay or conjecture."
They must have the "blockade" pretty badly up in that section of country. It's

said to be worse than the measles .- Louis-

Fluttering Among the Traitors. It is stated that Simon Cameron de ands a quoto of men from the disaffected counties in Virginia. The demand has produced great consternation among the traitors, and they are said to be leaving their homes by hundreds to avoid

being drafted. De The following is the text of the ct of the Congress of the Confederate States, which extends the prohibition on the exports of cotton through any route except by the seaports of the Confederate States, and by land across the Mexican frontier. There is but one section, as

follows: The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, that the provisions to the exportation of tobacco, sugar, rice, molasses, syrup and naval stores, from the Confederate States, from and the tenth of August next.

The net is therefore now in force.

Lincoln has issued his proclama ion declaring commercial intercourse